THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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THE EYE.

What is the little, lurking spell
That hovers round the eye?
Without a voice, a word can tell
The feelings as they fly.

When tearless, it can speak of wo;
When weeping still the same;
Or in a moment catch the glow
Of thoughts without a name.

Can beam with pity on the poor—
With anger on the proud;
Can tell that it will much endure,
Or flash upon the crowd!

Now brightly raised, or now depressed
With every shade of feeling—
It is the mirror of the breast—
The thought, the soul revealing!

Oh! tones are false, and words are weak—
The tutored slaves at call;
The EYE, the EYE alone can speak,
Unfettered, tell us all!

Dick Trot and his Yankee Clock.

"Well, sir," said Dick to me one day, "about five years or better ago, I bought a wooden clock from a Yankee pedlar named Tom Jones, who used to travel through this country, droppin' one at almost every house. 'Twas the last one he had, and I paid him fifteen dollars for it. She was a perfect goer of a clock—and then such a beauty! Her little, squatty, dumpy figur' dressed out in her painted case, just filled my eye exactly to a gnat's heel. I sot her on the mantle shelf, so I might allers see her. Her little penjun would swing back'ards and for'ards pickin' at a proper rate. Thar she'd roll it, pickin' day after day, and week after week, dead bent on keepin' up with the sun, and determined that nary time piece in the settlement should get ahead of her. She'd dig at the hours, never stoppin' to catch breath, but jist firin' away in admirable style. I'd wind her up of nights, and then go to bed, puttin' every confidence in her, and bein' perfectly satisfied that she'd do her duty faithfully, although I wasn't watchin' her, and wouldn't allow the sun to be up before she'd put her hand to the hour for sunrise. And, then, sir, when I'd be restless and couldn't sleep, or when I was sick, then what company she was to me. To be shure, she couldn't talk to me—jist call me by name—that's all.—Though sometimes she'd say 'Dick,' so plain I'd look up at her, and almost expect her to lead off a regular built chat. Well, sir, she continued to be good for five years, and my heart's delight. In fact, I may say that she hilt no longer than that, but 'twas about that time she begun monstrously to exemble old Dave Wilson's wife—you know how she was?"

"Can't say I do, exactly."

"Why, sir, I thought you know'd.—Old Dave used to say that his wife was a charmin' cretur; one of the best of women; that he didn't believe from old Mother Eve down to the present generation, a better woman ever throwed a petticoat over her head. To be sure, he said she had her ways; (here Dick snuffled an imitation of old Dave, whom I knew very well;) she would have her ways and such ways she did have! Well, sir, my clock got to be the same way; some of her works got outen fix; and for spite she done as she blambed pleased. Strike! yes, sir, she did, like all dignation! She'd take a notion to bugle off sometimes, and ring in on them wires one hundred and fifty times. At first I was tickled at it, and would set and laugh at her for bein' such a fool as to be cuttin' up them extrays, what didn't hurt nobody but herself. But at last I begun to get tired of such foolery. It seemed to me, whenever I had a tough job before me, and wanted to study it out, or when I was right sleepy, then she'd pick her chance to come them big licks. I put up with it a long time; didn't do nothing to her; and thort by letting her have her fun out, she might get tired of it herself, after awhile. But she didn't; she still hilt on stouter 'an ever. On last Saturday, I went up here to muster, an as I allers have done on such occasions, tuck rayther too much of the tech-me-lightly. When I got hum, I thort the best place for me was in bed—so, to sleep off the boozy. I pulls off and gets in bed, but no sooner did my head tech the pillar than up starts the clock—ch-r-r-ring. I determined to put a stop to any such capers that night. I got up loaded my old musket, tuck a cheer and set down right atore her.

"Now, old lady," sez I, "yer arter the spite game agin, are ye? Just go on ef ye like it; but dar' to strike a hundred this time, and ding me ef ye don't ketch it! My threats didn't skeer her one bit; she struck away, 'peared like livlier than ever. She went so pearty, she soon got up to ninety—ninety—one—two—three—four—five—six—"I see ye gwyin' it," sez I, and I cocks the old musket—ch-r-r-ring—I puts it to my shoulder—ch-r-r-ring—I takes my sight—ch-r-r-ring—I lays my finger on the trigger—ch-r-r-ring, sez she stouter than ever, and was staring with another ch-r-r—when I flames away, and in half a seckin' finds myself flat on my back, in the middle of the floor.

"As I picked myself up, I heard the old lady still goin' it; and darn me, if she didn't strike fifty times more, although twenty-five buckshot took effect all among her countenance, and both of her hands were taken smooth off. I han't wound her up sence: for with the pluck she's got, there's no knowin' what she might do, ef she had a chance. She's without exception the best game I ever seed."

MORAL.—Although it may be well to "take time by the forelock," yet it would be better not to do so rashly.

From the National Intelligencer.

Editors' Correspondence.

We were thrown quite into a flutter yesterday by receiving in our bag from the Post Office the following letters from the Public's old friend *Major Jack Downing*, who seems to have written it to us for the purpose of communicating to the Public, in his plain way, some views of President POLK—*Young Hickory*, as he delights to call him—which that distinguished functionary had not thought necessary to confide to his most confidential friends before he met with the Major.

On board the Steamboat on Long Island Sound, bound to Connecticut and Down East, June 28, 1847.

Mr. GALES & SEATON:

My Dear old Friends: I and Mr. Buchanan and the rest of us overtook the President last night at York, where we found him pretty well tuckered out, having got through with all his birds-egging in that everlastin' great city, and ready to push on this morning down East. I was going to write a line to friend Richie, as he's the Government Editor, as soon as I could ketch up with the President, and let him know how the old gentleman stood the journey. But I happened to look into your paper, and I see brother Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, sends his letters to you. This puzzled me a little at first, because I knew he was on Mr. Richie's side. But I looked along, and I see he called your paper a "powerful journal;" and then the thought struck me that I had read somewhere that "there's a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself." Well, thinks I, that Ingersoll is a cunning feller, but he ain't going to get ahead of me. If he writes to the power behind the throne, I will too. So if Mr. Richie complains, and says I ought to wrote to him, I wish you would just smooth it over to him, and tell him when the old ship gets on 'tother track, and his paper gets on behind, I'll write to *him*.

As I had come right on from Mexico the shortest cut, and had brought a letter from Gineral Scott to the President, as soon as we got to York I run right up to the tavern where he stopped to give him the letter. Folks told me he was at the Astor House—that great tavern made out of hewed stone. So I went up, and went in, and asked one of the waiters if Colonel Polk put up there?

"Is it Jemmy Polk ye mane; Young Hickory, the President?" says he.

"Sartin," says I.

"Yes," says he, "he's here; up stairs in his room."

Says I, "Show me his chamber as quick as you can; I must see him."

"You can't see him to-night," says he; "Young Hickory is tired out, and can't see nobody at all at all. Why wasn't ye on hand in the Governor's room if ye wanted to see him? All the boys had a chance there."

Says I, "that's nothing to the pint; I was on the road from Washington then, and I'm going to see the President to-night if I have to go through the stone walls of this house for it."

Then along came Mr. Stutson: and says he, "Patrick, what's the row here?"

"Here's a feller getting wrathy," says Patrick, "because I won't let him go up to the President's room."

At that Mr. Stutson turned round to me, and, as soon as he see me, he ketched hold of my hand, and, says he, "Major Downing, I am very happy to see you.—I'll show you right up to the President's room myself. I'm sorry you wasn't here before. We've had some very pleasant tea-parties since the President's been here."

When I got into the President's chamber he was laying down on the bed to rest, and looking as tired as a rat that had been drawed through forty knot-holes. But, as soon as he see me, he jumped up, looking rather wild, and says he, "Major Downing, how are ye? I did'nt think of seeing you back from Mexico as soon as this. How does things go on there now?"

Says I, "Colonel, they don't go on hardly at all. They are waiting for more help. Scott and Taylor both are growing rather red and angry to think you should chuck 'em away into the middle of Mexico there and then not send 'em help to fight the way out again. And it seems to me, Colonel, you do hold back in this business a little too much. If you dont send 'em help pretty soon, them guerrillas will eat our little armies all up.

"Why, Colonel" says I, "if this war had come on in the time of the old Gineral, my old friend Hickory, he would a had them Mexicans half whipped to death by this time. But here's a letter from Scott, to tell ye what he thinks about the business. I come on post-haste to bring it. He says he won't stir from Puebla till you send on more men to take the place of all them that's coming home."

The President took the letter and read a few lines, and threw it down upon the table; and, says he, "It's no use; Scott may grumble and growl as much as he's a mind to, but it's no use. This war is a concern of my own getting up, for my own use, and I shall manage it jest as I please." Says he, "Major Downing, there's reason in all things. I don't want them Mexicans whipped too fast, especially when them upstart Generals get all the glory of it. When I found Taylor was swellin up too large, I meant to a stopped him at Monterey and draw off a part of his glory on to Scott. But that Taylor is a headstrong chap, a dangerous man. He overstepped his duty and blundered on to that victory at Buena Vista, that sot every thing all in a blaze. I shan't overlook it in him very soon. If the selfish creature had only let Santa Anna given him a handsome licking there, we might a had peace in a little while, for I had things all arranged with Santa Anna to wind the business right up in such a way that we might each of us have made a handsome plume out of it. But that unpardonable Taylor must cut and slash around with his handful of men, untutored volunteers, that I thought were as harmless as a flock of sheep, and contrive, by that awful blunder at Buena Vista, to pour all the fact into the fire.

"Well, then, Scott has'nt behaved much better. He's licked the Mexicans too fast by a great sight, and is swellin himself up in the eyes of the people shamefully. I thought if I could a sent Col. Benton on there, he would a squeezed the glory out of both of 'em in a little while, and settled 'em down so they would'nt a been dangerous. But that vagabond Senate would'nt let me do it. That was too bad, Major, when them two Generals were attracting all the glory that belonged to me, that the Senate would'nt let me do any thing to offset them. But I'll let 'em know that Young Hickory is'nt to be beat any more than Old Hickory was. I've sent Mr. Trist on to look after matters, and to see that the armies dont go too fast; for I'm determined Scott and Taylor shan't whip the Mexicans any faster than is prudent. All the glory that's to come out of this war fairly belongs to me, and I'll have it."

"But," says I, "Colonel, you are a going to send on more men, ain't you? Or what are you going to do? How are you going to wind the business up?

Says he, I'm too tired to talk over my plans to-night. But there's no need of your going right back to Mexico yet.—Mr. Trist is there, and I can trust him to look after matters, and you better jump into the boat with us in the morning and take a trip down East, and we can talk the subject over at our leisure."

About five o'clock in the morning the President rattled away at my door and waked me out of a sound sleep; and, when he found I was'nt up, says he, "Major you must be spry, or you'll be too late, for we're off at six."

I was up and dressed about the quickest, and went out, and fact, there was a quarter of a mile of soldiers, all ready to escort us to the boat. And down we went, through whole streets full of men and women, and boys and gals, of all sorts and sizes, some running and crowding, and some hollering and hurrahing, and in a few minutes we were aboard the steamboat, and the bell rung, and the steamer puffed, and off we went on the Sound towards Connecticut.

The President had a little room all to himself, and he made me go right in with him, and he sot down in an easy chair, and put his feet upon another, and says he, "Major, I'm glad to get out of the crowd again; we'll take a few hours of rest and comfort on this voyage. This being President, Major, is mighty hard work; but after all, I like it. I've had a glorious time of it in New York. Every body was running after me, and it seems as though I had seen every thing. I feel as though I had lived through a whole year in these three days, and I don't believe any body ever received more honors in so short a space of time in this country."

"Well," says I, "Colonel, it seems to me a pity you told the folks at Baltimore the other day that you should retire when this term was up. You might go two terms, as Old Hickory did, jest as well as not, you are so popular."

At that he gave me a tuck in the ribs and a sly wink, and says he, "Major, dont you understand that? Telling of 'em I should'nt stand another term is jest the right way to make 'em more fierce to have me. Don't you know Anthony said Cæsar refused the crown three times jest so as to be more sure of having it placed on his head? And jest see how Santa Anna is working it now in Mexico. When he gets pretty near run down, and shivering in the wind and nothing to stand upon, he sends in his resignation, with a long patriotic speech about shedding the last drop of blood for his country, and all that, and the people refuse to receive his resignation, and cry out 'long live Santa Anna!' and away he goes again and drums up another army of soldiers.

"But, to tell the truth, Major," says he, "when I made that remark at Baltimore I had some little notion of retiring. Our party was so cut up, things looked rather dark ahead, and I find this Mexican war something of a bother after all.—Taylor and Scott commit so many blunders, I had really then some notion of retiring when this term is up. But since I got along to New York, things seem to look brighter. I'm popular, Major: I know I am. I should'nt be surprised if the Whigs made a demonstration in my favor yet. They seemed very fond of me in New York; and so did every body, every body you could mention; even the market-women took me by the hand and called me young Hickory, and gave me lots of fruit. There, do you see that pineapple on the table there?" says he. "That was given me at the Fultan market, as we were going over to Brooklyn on Saturday. Cut away, Major, and help yourself to it; it's a nice one. And here's a paper of most excellent tobacco," says he, "that was presented to me at the same time. You go into the pineapple and I'll go into the tobacco, and then we'll have a little more talk about the war."

Jest as we got cleverly under way they sung out aboard the boat for the passengers to get ready for landing. So I must cut my yarn off here for the present: but likely as not you'll hear from me again. Your old friend,

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

VIRTUE OF SORROW.

Behold yon grotto, where the drooping tears
Are crystalized to columns by long years;
So shall thy sorrows, child of mighty grief,
Bear up like pillars for thy souls relief.

FROM MEXICO.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

FROM THE N. O. PICAYUNE OF JUNE 25.

The steamship Palmetto arrived last evening from Vera Cruz, having sailed on the 18th instant.

Although we are not in possession of letters from Mr. Kendall, we have advices upon which we place every reliance as to the movements of Gen. Scott. An express from Puebla, by the route of Cordova, had arrived at Vera Cruz, announcing that Gen. Scott commenced his march upon the city of Mexico on the 16th instant.

We hear not a word more in regard to the overtures for peace said to have been made to Gen. Scott. That he marched on the 16th we have no doubt.

Another express had arrived at Vera Cruz from Jalapa, which announced that all the sick had left there on the 15th inst for Perote, under a small escort. Col. Childs was to leave the following day with all the garrison. Gen. Shields would accompany him. The road between Jalapa and Puebla is represented as free from guerilla parties of any kind.

About one thousand troops left Vera Cruz on the 17th instant, under the command of Major Gen. Pillow, to join the army of Gen. Scott.

By the express from Jalapa we have no intelligence of Gen. Cadwalader, as the rider came by a circuitous route to avoid the predatory parties on the road.

By this arrival we have received papers from the city of Mexico of the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th of June. Our previous files came down to the 29th of May. The intermediate dates we have not yet received. We have only had time to glance hastily at the papers before us, from which we glean the following:

Santa Anna still remains in power.—His resignation, we presume, was withdrawn; for it is intimated that a majority of Congress was anxious to accept it. His administration, in consequence of this feeling in Congress, has entirely changed its policy, and thrown itself into the arms of the *puros*. One great section of the *puros*, however, is not conciliated by this movement; the adherents of Gomez and Gen. Almonte still continue their opposition to the Administration. Senor Rejon, the former friend of Farias, is said to be the main support of Santa Anna's administration, although he holds no public office. He is denounced as a man without principle, a truckler, &c.

It is represented that opinions were never more divided in the capital than at present. No party seems to have decided upon what course to take. At one time the *puros* and the *moderados* appear inclined to unite upon a dissolution of Congress, and leave every thing in the hands of Santa Anna; and then again the *puros* talk of recalling the absent members of their party, and of having a working majority to carry their measures. In the mean time a quorum of Congress cannot be collected. If we can give no intelligible account of the designs of parties and the Government, it is because such confusion and anarchy never before existed in the city of Mexico, by the admission of all.

An important financial measure of Anaya's administration has been summarily abrogated by Santa Anna, in deference, as he says, to public opinion. This has led to the resignation of Senor Baranda, who was not consulted as to the repeal of the measure. Senor Lafragua was then nominated in his place as head of the State Department, but this appointment gave dissatisfaction to the *puros*, who remonstrated against it. The result was not known.

Gen. Almonte was still in prison, nor are we able to learn any thing more definite as to the nature of his offence, his trial not having yet come on.

The State of Chihuahua voted unanimously for Gen. Santa Anna for President. This is the only additional State the vote of which is given in the papers before us. The votes were to be opened on the 15th of June. Our impression is that Congress will have to make choice between the two highest candidates, as no one will probably receive a majority of all the votes. On various occasions Congress has displayed great respect for Gen. Herrera, which leads to the opinion that he will be chosen.

We find no mention made of the measures taken for the defence of the capital. The papers say that Gen. Scott pretended to his troops that he would march into Mexico on the 15th of June, but that this was a mere boast to keep up the spirit of his men; that he was in no condition to move, lacking reinforcements.

The Government is urged by letters from Puebla and its vicinity to fall upon Scott, now he is weak, and crush him.—They say he has really but a little over 5,000 men, though he pretends to have 7,000. They seem to dread lest Gen. Taylor should proceed to join Gen. Scott.

The propositions which Mr. Trist is authorized to make are said by the Mexicons to be that each Republic shall name three commissioners to discuss the claims of the United States, and that, if Mexico will not consent to this, then the war is to be prosecuted.

We find in the *Republicano* of the 7th instant a long despatch from the Secretary of War to Gen. Scott, dated the 30th of April. It informs him that, by the end of June, the President supposes Gen. Scott will have twenty and Gen. Taylor ten thousand men under their respective command. It asks for the views of Gen. Scott on various questions suggested, and gives him directions how to operate with disaffected Mexican States. The *Republicano* regards this latter portion as very important, but pronounees the Secretary's representations as to the number of troops to be in the field utterly false. How this letter was intercepted we are not informed.

On the afternoon of the 6th instant Santa Anna reviewed at Tealpan the troops from the South of Mexico, under Alvarez. This General's command had not all arrived, but it was expected to reach 8,000 men in a few days.

Gen. Scott appears to preserve perfect discipline among his troops at Puebla.—The Mexicans admit this indirectly, though letters are published complaining of our excesses in general terms. The case of a New York volunteer is mentioned, who was tried by a court martial for assulting a woman with a view of robbing her of a silver crucifix.

The casting of a piece of cannon at Toluca on the 2d inst. is formally mentioned.

We have thus glanced at the papers before us, but will recur to them again, and should they contain any thing of importance, lay it before our readers.

The Palmetto touched at Tampico on the 20th. The only thing which gave animation to the town appears to be the false alarms which frequently occur. The Louisiana regiment stationed at Tampico had suffered severely from sickness. Many have died and there are yet many sick—not less than 150 accounts say. Not more than 180 men are reported fit for service, and yet this is the only regiment doing duty. Reinforcements have been daily expected.

From the Vera Cruz newspaper called the *Sol de Anahuac* of the 17th ultimo the New Orleans Times gleans the following information relative to the communication from Vera Cruz with the interior:

"The communications with the interior are entirely cut off, and consequently the news received from the places beyond the line occupied by the American forces, as well as well as those within the line which ought to be in constant connexion with this place, is extremely meager.—The cause of this insulated state appears to be exclusively the great fears entertained on account of the numerous guerrilla parties which traverse the roads.

"Our latest news from Puebla was received about three days ago, from which we learn that Gen. Worth had already commenced opening a great wagon road from Puebla to Tuspan, which it is expected will be soon ready for use, the work being carried on with great vigor. This confirms the reported project of removing the Government depot and the United States army to Tuspan.

"Concerning the last train which left with specie and provisions for the United States army, we can only say that the guerrillas still offer a strong resistance.—It was said that they had destroyed the National Bridge, but such is not the case; they barricaded the bridge with heavy trees to prevent the train from passing, but no damage was done to it. There were a number killed and wounded on both sides, and the Americans finally succeeded in opening a free passage,, and have continued their march. These are the only *facts* which we have learned; all other reports are mere rumors."

Celebration at Gebhartsburgh.

The celebration of our National Jubilee on the 3d inst, reflected honor on the citizens of Milford township. On the evening previous to the third, a liberty pole was erected bearing aloft the star spangled banner, floating on its glorious and ample folds, "E Pluribus Unum" and cheering the bosom of the American as he responded to the generous sentiment. At an early hour a National salute was fired, and the day ushered in by the waving of plumes, and other demonstrations of lively joy. At ten o'clock the Military, commanded by Capt John A. Baker, formed, and after passing through a number of evolutions, proceeded to the Grove, followed by a large number of ladies and citizens, when the Declaration of Independence was read, and an Oration delivered by H. B. Barnes, Esq. Henry Shaff being appointed President of the day. John Critchfield, William Hanna and Jonas Younkin, Vice Presidents. J. A. Baker and John Knable, Secretaries. A procession was formed, and in regular order marched back to town, where a splendid dinner was prepared by Col. John Weller, of which all partook. The cloth being removed, the table was replenished with COLD WATER, with which we drank the following toasts, amid the thundering of musketry, the rumbling sound of martial music, and the loud huzzas of the assembled multitude.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1st. George Washington—first President of the United States, the defender of justice, the founder of liberty, and the friend of man.

2nd. The signers of the Declaration of Independence—may the tree of liberty waive over their departed bodies forever.

3d. Education—the tyrants dread, the freeman's glory.

4th. The President of the United States.

5th. The Governor of Pennsylvania.

6th. The heads of Department of State.

7th. The Declaration of Independence.

8th. The Navy of the United States—the mistress of the seas.

9th. The liberty of the Press—the power by which freemen preserve their rights.

10th. The Army—the conquering power that holds despots in subjection.

11th. Internal Improvements—the source of wealth.

12th. The star spangled banner—"forever float that standard sheet."

13th. The ladies—Heavens best gift to man.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Levi Pile.—Gen. Z. Taylor, the master spirit of the army; his brow is now wreathed with laurels of never fading glory.

By George Suter.—Gen. Scott, the hero of the late war; his career has been marked with a series of victories, but that of Vera Cruz caps the climax.

By John Weller.—Commodore Conner, commander of our Naval forces on the Gulf, may he maintain the honor of tha stars and stripes.

By Joseph Mull.—The brave spirits who have fallen by Mexican injustice; may their memory be cherished by every patriotic American.

By John Dull.—President Polk; his actions toward Gen. Taylor, prove him to be a desperate sychophan, trying to cripple honest worth.

By Alexander Faidly.- Gen. Santa Anna, the pride of the Mexican Republic; the man who never runs, only when he has too.

By David Putnam.—Generals Worth and Twigs, always ready for any emergency, and perfectly willing to end all that they begin.

By Joseph Sipe.—The Declaration of Independence; a master production of human intellect.

By John Rupp.—Henry Rink; a nanative of Somerset county, his bones are now bleaching on Mexican soil, but his spirit is with him who gave it. Peace to his ashes.

By Ephraim Speicher.—Our Army in Mexico, the pride of the States, and the very b'hoys for Mexican Rancheros.

By Jacob Critchfield.—The ladies; always interested in the celebration of our national jubilees; may they continue to grace every effort of the kind with their presence.

By H. W. Hanes.—The founders of the American Republic; with it alone, let their honor die.

By John Critchfield.—Gen. Z. Taylor,

deprived by the administration of new recruits to his army, may he live to deprive them of the white house in Washington.

By Joseph Nedrow.—Gen. Z. Taylor, a patriot, a christian, and a statesman; may he be our President in 1848.

By George W. Baker.—Gen. Scott; the manner in which he managed the bombardment of Vera Cruz, demands the praise of millions.

By Solomon Snyder.—The patriotic soldiers from the old Keystone, they are getting what they well deserve, the undivided praises of their fellow citizens.

By Henry Koontz.—The capitulation of Monterey, independent of Polk and Benton sarcasm, was hailed with delight by the citizens of the United States.

By William Dull.—The Battle of Buena Vista; the most splendid victory on the part of the Americans, ever recorded in the annals of the world.

By Henry Baker.—The Battle of Palo Alto, long be it remembered in honor of the fall of the lamented Ringgold.

By John Walter.—Lieut. Col. Henry Clay, the patriot who fell at Buena Vista. Peace to the memory of a man of worth.

By John Senniff.—Our host and hostess; the delicious viands prepared by them for our accommodation calls for our warmest thanks.

SOMERSET HERALD.

W. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

FOR GOVERNOR
General James Irvin,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Joseph W. Patton,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
Jost J. Stutzman,
OF ELKLICK TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
Daniel Lepley,
OF SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

FOR TREASURER,
Jonathan Row,
OF SOMERSET BOROUGH.

FOR AUDITOR,
John Witt,
OF SOMERSET BOROUGH.

FOR DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Samuel Will, 3 years,
Henry Frank, 1 year.

State Central Committee.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Lancaster City
THOMAS DUNCAN, Dauphin county
JAMES MARTIN, "
THOMAS C. HAMELY, York
WM. M. WATTS, Cumberland
DANIEL M. SMYSER, Adams
JOHN P. WETHERILL, Philadelphia city
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DILLER LUTHER, Berks
ROBERT M. BARD, Franklin
THOS. M. T. M'KENNAN, Washington
ANDREW J. OGLE, Somerset
HARMAR DENNY, Allegheny
RICHARD IRWIN, Venango
JOSEPH H. KUHNS, Westmoreland
G. J. BALL, Erie
H. D. MAXWELL, Northampton
J. B. SALISBURY, Susquehanna
ELHANAN SMITH, Wyoming
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, Butler
HENRY S. EVANS, Chester
ROBERT T. POTTS, Montgomery.

GEN. PILLOW AND COL. HASKELL.—The following is told in the Tennessee Republican.

When the 2d Tennessee volunteers were driven back at Cerro Gordo by the hurricane of grape, cannister and musketry which seventeen pieces of artillery and nearly three thousand small arms had hurled against the advancing columns, cutting down nearly a third of their number in the short space of three minutes, Col. Haskell assembled the scattered regiment and re-formed it in the chapparal for a second charge. Gen. Pillow, on coming up and casting his eyes over the gallant little band, was so struck with the dimmution of their numbers that he demanded, "Where is your command, colonel? there are not half of them here!" "They are there, sir," replied the intrepid Haskell, pointing towards the enemy's batteries—"they are there, sir, dead and dying on the field to which they were ordered.

OCEAN STEAMERS.—A new company has been formed at New York for the purpose of establishing a line of Steamers to ply direct between New Orleans and Liverpool, touching at Havana. It is to consist of four Steamers, of the average burthen of twenty one hundred tons. The keel of the first, one to be called the United States, was laid some time ago. This vessel says the New York Herald, when completed will be one of the most perfect specimens of ocean steam-ships in the world. She will have two marine engines, of eleven hundred and twenty-five horse power each, the cost of which with the machinery, will be one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The diameter of the cylinders of these engines is eighty inches with nine feet stroke. She will have four wrought iron boilers with iron shafts and cranks, as well as iron water wheels. In a short time we will have the most perfect system of Steam Navigation in the world.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

FROM THE N. O. PICAYUNE OF JUNE 30.

The *Arco-Iris* of the 22d has letters from the capital which appear to be late, though the dates are not given. The purport of them is, that the work of fortifying the environs of the city is going on rapidly, and that seventy pieces of artillery had arrived from Acapulco and other points, which they were mounting as fast as possible. They mention the arrival of Alvarez at the head of 8,000 men, and they set down the entire force in the city as 20,000 armed militia and 15,000 troops of the line. These letters further say that the Clergy are taking an active part in the business; that arms of all kinds were pouring into the capital and considerable sums of money.

The complaints in our army of the tardiness in receiving reinforcements and necessary transportation are universal.—Had these needful supplies of men and means been forwarded with becoming dispatch, it is conceded on all hands that Gen. SCOTT would ere this have taken possession of the Mexican capital without meeting serious resistance. Now it is doubtful when he will again make a forward movement. The 16th instant was the day appointed to advance from Puebla but such were the preparations of the enemy to receive him that he was compelled to delay his march until reinforcements arrived. The rumor which has been so generally circulated through the city, that he had arrived within twenty-five miles of the city of Mexico, is without foundation.

The guerrillas, too, are becoming bolder in their attacks upon bodies of mem moving along the road. Indications of obstinate resistance are rife from every quarter, nor can any presage of peace be drawn from any source, unless there be comfort in the adage, "the darkest hour of the night is just before the day."

The force under the command of Gen. Pillow, which left Vera Cruz on the 18th escorted a train of about one hundred and twenty-five wagons; the force amounted to nearly 1,800 men, and we regret that our accounts induce the belief that it suffered excessively in the first and second days' march from the heat of the weather. The march on the second day is represented as having been particularly severe, the time chosen for it being during the heat of the day, through heavy sand, and when eleven miles were to be made without water. ! One hundred and fifty men are said to have been completely knocked up on this march: six or seven died upon the road, and the rest were sent back and were arriving at Vera Cruz in small parties at our last accounts. Both our private advices and the papers from Vera Cruz impute this trifling with life entirely to the change introduced by Gen. Pillow of marching during the heat of the day, instead of selecting early morning or the after part of the day for such service.

FROM THE N. O. BULLETIN OF JUNE 30.

A letter has been received by the *New Orleans* from a Mexican officer of rank, which states there is no prospect of peace; that even the capture of the capital would not produce that result; and that the war will be prosecuted, on the part of the Mexicans, with more vigor and bitterness than ever. For all this of course due allowance must be made, coming from the source we have mentioned, though we are inclined to believe that the enemy do not entertain any intentions of making peace. If the report is correct that Santa Anna has been invested with supreme authority with the exception of the power to make peace, it looks very ominous of a determination to fight it out on the part of the enemy. The next advices will be looked for with great interest, not only from the headquarters of Gen. Scott, but also from the detachments with Generals Pillow and Cadwalader.

Editorial Correspondence of the Picayune

PUEBLA, (MEXICO,) JUNE 5, 1847.

The news from the city of Mexico is of considerable importance. The report is that Congress will not accept Santa Anna's resignation, all which he probably knew when he sent it in, and that he now intends to carry out his schemes in a more high-handed manner than ever. To defend the capital he appears determined upon: but instead of adopting a conciliatory policy, and bringing about a union of the different parties and factions, he has sent a number of the most noted officers either to prison or into exile, and by threats and abuse is endeavoring to bring over their friends to his cause. Officers who gave their paroles at Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo are forced into the army or else are treated with violence and driven from the city. All the American citizens in the capital were ordered, on the 1st instant, to leave at the expiration of twenty-four hours, either for Jalisco or Morelia, and many were obliged to pack up and be off without a moments time to attend to their business. This tyrannical decree will of course be ruinous to the interests of all, but more especially to the heavy commercial houses. In the mean time every citizen has been called upon to take up arms for the common defence, and the *leperos* are driven to work at the fortifications at the point of the bayonet. Cannon are being cast at a foundry in the city, balls and shells at ironworks near San Rafael, and other establishments are busy turning out munitions of war. Defences are in process of construction at Chalco, Ayotla, Guadalupe, Chapultepec, and other points, and the war-party would fain believe that they can resist the advance of the "infamous and cowardly" North Americans. Great hopes are entertained of the prowess of the Guardia Nacional—composed of the young men of the capital, merchants', clerks, law students, the better class of mechanics, &c.—but as it is known that many of them hire servants to carry their muskets to and from the parade ground, no great harm can be anticipated from this force. It is further thought that the Indians from the South (the Pintos under Alvarez) will strike perfect terror into the hearts of "los Yankee," inasmuch as they cast their arrows with great accuracy, and when charged upon throw themselves on their backs and fight vigorously with their *machetes*, or short swords. It is fairly presumable if they undertake this latter game, that but few of those who throw themselves upon their backs will ever rise to their feet in this world.

It is a very old saying that "those whom the gods intend to destroy they first make mad." If the Mexicans are not mad, then their actions must go for naught.—The pertinacity with which they cling to Santa Anna is one evidence of their being demented; and their absurd hope of defeating the Americans and preserving their nationallity is another. Were a man gifted with forty different lives, and were he to lose thirty-nine of them by drowning while clutching at the self-same straw, the fortieth he would probably sacrifice in the same vain effort. So with the Mexicans: with the evidence of a long list of reverses and malpractices staring them in the face, they still cling to the tyrant and his fortunes. He may be the best man among them; he is certainly the worst.

PUEBLA, MEXICO, JUNE 7, 1847.

We have had an arrival and a mail from the United States. Lieut. Daniels, with a number of recruits for the 7th and other regiments, arrived last evening from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from New Orleans up to the 14th of May. The gratifying intelligence has also been brought that large reinforcements for Gen. Scott are on the way, although it is a great pity they were not sent sooner. But so it has always been since this war with Mexico commenced—every moment has been too tardy and procrastination has given the Mexicans, after every defeat, an opportunity to recover from the shock and prepare for fresh resistance. Who will deny Gen. Scott, had he had even 12,000 available men and a sufficiency of transportation, would not at this moment have been in the city of Mexico, and very likely without even a skirmish? No one in his senses can dispute it. The fault lies not at the door, either of Gen. Scott or Gen. Taylor, that they have not been in a situation to follow up their successes.

Every arrival from the city of Mexico but confirms the previous reports that the war party is determined to defend the capital. One rumor has it that they have already ninety cannon of different calibers; but this is doubtless an exaggeration. A Frenchman who arrived to-day says that Chapultepec, Mexicalsingo, Guadalupe, and Penon Viejo are fortified, and that at the different points they have sixty cannon. The Generals in command at these places are Ignacio Gutierrez, Gaona, Mariana Martinez, and Gregorio G. Palomino. That they are not only casting cannon, but shells and balls, and with great activity is certain.

When a movement is to be made upon the city of Mexico is uncertain, but I presume as soon as a sufficient number of the new recruits have arrived. Gen. Scott lays all his plans with the most consummate addroitness, and will make the most of the force the Government has given him.

THE WAR.—The New York Commercial Advertiser publishes the following extract of a letter fram a Southern gentleman, said to be one of the most shrewd and far-seeing men in the country:

"The war with Mexico is becoming more and more serious; every victory we achieve defers the prospect of peace.—The capture of the capital, which will soon be effected, will only add to the exasperation of that people. It is a strange infatuation with Mr. Polk and his cabinet which induces them to believe a peace possible. The Mexicans look upon it as a struggle for their national existence and for their religion; and in this view they are not wrong. They know that any peace they can make will be attended with a sacrifice of a part of their country, and that the extent of our demands will be in a great measure regulated by our power to enforce them.

"They have constantly before them the French invasion of Spain and its consequences. It cost France 700,000 men, and in the sequel Napoleon his throne, and they think that similar policy on their part will ultimately lead to our abandonment of their country. We may capture all their cities; but the 8,000,000 of people of Mexico will yet remain to be conquered. In my opinion the plan brought forward by Mr. Calhoun, in a speech on the Mexican war in the Senate, is the true one, and it will ultimately be adopted, but not until some 20,000 men and fifty millions of dollars have been sacrificed."

AN ARGUMENT FOR DRINKING.—"Now I ax you fellers, who's the best citizen, him that supports guvernment or him as doesn't? Why, him as does, in course. We support guvernment, every one as drinks supports guvernment, that is if he lickers at a license house. Every blessed drop of licker that he swollers thar is taxed to pay the salary of them ar grate officers, such as Mayors and Corporationers, Hie Constabuls, Presidents and Custom-house gentlemen. Spose we was to quit drinkin—why guvernment must fail; it could'nt help it no how. That's the very rezun I drinks. I dont like grog I mortally hate it. If I follured my own inclination, I'd ruther drink buttermilk, or ginger pop, or Dearborn's sody water. But I lickers for the good of my country to set an example of patriotism and virchuos self-denial to the rizen generation.—*Straw Sucker.*

THE ARMY BILLS.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 16th inst., makes the following statement. It is but one of many similar occurrences, and the consequence of the refusal to pay may be judged of when it is known, there was at or near Zacatezas, about $1,000,000 which might have been procured had the bills mentioned below been paid on presentation.

Army Bills.—We saw on Saturday, in the possession of one party, $165,000 of bills drawn at Monterey, by the Quartermaster of Gen. Taylor's army, on the Quartermaster at this place. The party who brought these bills to this city, is an English agent, who paid for them in specie, for the pressing wants of Gen. Taylor's army, and on presenting them here, he learns that no funds have been provided to meet them, and the only settlement he can obtain is in new bills on the North, payable after the 1st of July. The amount of these drafts was required for immediate remittance to England, and every business man can readily imagine, how great might be the convenience, or how fatal the consequences, to a mercantile house, in having even a much less sum than this large amount, withheld or retained on its way, even under the ordinary circumstances in commercial affairs; and how much such injury may be aggrevated, under the circumstances that existed in the European money market, at the last advices.

COINCIDENCES AND REMINISCENCES.—Cols'. HART and CLAY.—In the battle of Raisin, says the Louisville Courier, Col. Hart, of the Kentucky volunteers, was ordered by his superior in command to reinforce and maintain a position, from whence a corps of our troops had been driven by the enemy—at which point in the line he was wounded, and afterwards massacred by the Indians.

In the battle of Buena Vista, Col. Clay was ordered by the commanding General to occupy and maintain a position, from whence a corps of our troops had been driven by the enemy. In the discharge of his duty he was wounded and afterwards massacred by Mexican lancers.

Col. Hart had served as aid-de-camp to Gen. Harrison. Col. Clay had served as aid-de-camp to Gen. Taylor. They both resumed their respective commands in the line before the day of battle. They were both wounded with canister or grape in the leg. At the periods of their death they were both in the prime of life, and about the same age. In their personal appearance they resembled one another. They were equally distinguished for their high toned chivalry, and all the noble qualities that adorn the character of the patriot, soldier, and polished gentleman. It may be added, that they were beloved while living by kindred and friends with the same ardor of affection, and in death mourned in the same poignancy of grief.

Col. Clay was the nephew of Col. Hart.

We take the following from the Matamoras Flag of the 19th ultimo:—

ASSASSINATIONS.—A gentleman recently from Camargo says, that on the passage down he counted no less than six dead bodies floating on the river 3 Mexicans and three Americans. Several pilots of our acquaintance inform us that dead bodies are seen on every trip, generally stripped of their clothing leaving no doubt that they have met their death at the hands of assassins. The Indians are charged with the commission of many of these murders and as they are frequently seen on the banks of the river, there can be no doubt that they had a hand in them.

They deserve Gas!

GOVERNOR SHUNK

Gov. Shunk and Lady arrived in this place on Monday evening last, in a private carriage, accompanied by Messrs. M'Kibben and Anderson, from Pittsburgh, and put up at Mr. Moritz's Hotel. He remained here until Tuesday evening, when he departed in the stage for Harrisburgh.

It rained during the fore-part of the day, on Tuesday; and the atmosphere was cold and chilly; but, quite in sympathy with the reception which his excellency received from his old friends in the "Star in the West." Their shyness on the occasion, must have forcibly reminded him of the instinctive forecast of rats in a sinking ship.—Westm. Intelligencer.

FRUITS OF ANNEXATION.—The Galvaston Telegraph learns that the holders of Texas promissory notes and bonds are going to make strenuous exertions to get the next Congress to assume the whole debt of Texas. "They are encouraged to expect success from the fact that the claims of Messrs. Dawson & Co., for the TEXAS NAVY, were recommended to be paid by a committee of the House of Representatives at the last session of Congress. This recommendation was made on the ground that our revenue was pledged for the payment of this debt, and because the United States has now both our revenue and the navy."

BURIED ALIVE.—John Schellinger while diging a well in Kendall county, (Ill.) at the depth of 50 feet below the surface, was buried alive. The sand got up to his waist and before the man at the top of the well could render him any assistance, he was buried to the depth of 7 or 8 feet above his head in the sand at the bottom of the well. Every exertion was made by the neighbours who were soon on the spot to extricate him, but this was not accomplished until the evening, when he was taken out dead, having been 8 hours under the superincumbent mass. He was a young man 21 years of age from Portland in the State of Maine where his family resides.

FEAT OF A DRUNKEN MAN—THRILLING SCENE.—On Thursday evening, just before the steamboat Jewess left Annapolis, a man, evidently intoxicated, was perceived clinging on the outside of the railing around the steeple of the 'State House,' in that city. Soon as he was observed by the persons below, his dangerous situation became the source of a most intense excitement. After climbing on top of the rail he stood upon his feet, and walked nearly around, with all the loose-jointedness of the inebriate, at the same time gesticulating violently at those below—once or twice we really thought his balance gone; but, staggering back, he continued his perilous walk around the balustrade. We held our breath until it became painful, and tried to look away, but like the charmed bird under the serpent's eye we could not. With all the contempt we feel for the drunken reckless character of an individual who would thus expose himself, the sight of a human being in such an awful situation was productive of feelings which we do not wish to experience again. After staggering around some distance, he fell on the inside.—*Baltimore Sun.*

THE YOUNG IDEA HARPOONING.—The Monthly Rose tells the following very good story of a young whaler in Nantucket. No wonder the hardy seamen of that Island can handle a harpoon with such singular dexterity, when they begin to practise so early in life:

"Passing through Nantucket last summer, we stopped at an out-of-the-way-house for a glass of water. As we approached the half open door, we beheld the following scene, which excited our risibility at the time to a considerable extent.

An urchin, some six years old, had fastened a fork to the end of a ball of yarn which his mother was holding, when he very dexteriously aimed at an old black cat quietly dozing in the corner. Puss no sooner felt the sharp prick of the fork, than she started up in jiffy, while the experimenter sung out in high glee, "Pay out, mother, pay out, there she goes, through the window!"

A GENEROUS ACTION.—Our neighborhood has been so thoroughly drained of wheat, that it has been somewhat difficult to find enough for home consumption of late. A week or two ago, a farmer of our neighborhood, in view of the foregoing circumstances,—and when all others held their wheat at from $1,75 to $2—placed a lot of wheat in R. H. Smith's mill in this village, expressly to accommodate the mechanics, and the poor of the neighborhood—giving directions to the miller not to charge over $1,50 per bushel, and not to let any person have more than two or three bushels for their own use.—Perry N. Y. Democrat.

Bank Note List.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA.		OHIO.	
Bank of Pittsburg	par	State Bk & branches	1
Exchange bank	par	Mount Pleasant	"
Mer. & Man. bank	par	Steubenville	"
Bks. of Philadelphia	par	St. Clairsville	"
Girard bank	par	Marietta	"
Bk. of Germantown	par	New Lisbon	"
" Chester county	par	Cincinnati Banks	"
" Delaware Co	par	Columbus do	"
" Montgomery Co	par	Circleville	"
" Northumberland	par	Zanesville	"
Columbia Bridge co	par	Putnam	"
Doylestown bank	par	Wooster	"
Far. Bk Reading	par	Massillon	"
Far bk Bucks Co	par	Sandusky	"
Far bk Lancaster	par	Geauga	"
Lancaster Co bank	par	Norwalk	"
Lancaster bank	par	Cleveland	"
United States bank	30	Xenia	"
Brownsville "	½	Dayton	"
Washington "	½	Western Reserve	"
Gettysburgh "	½	Frnklin Bk Columbus	"
Chambersburg	½	Chillicothe	"
Susquehanna Co bk	5	Lake Erie	"
Lehigh county bank	–	Sciota	"
Lewistown	½	Lancaster	10
Middletown	½	Hamilton	13
Carlisle	½	Granville	50
Erie bank	½	Farmers Bk Canton	30
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg	"	Urbana	50
		MARYLAND.	
Harrisburg	"	Baltimore banks	par
Honesdale	"	B. & O. R. R. Scrip	10
Lebanon	"	Cumb. Bk Allegany	½
Pottsville	"	Far, bk of Maryland	"
Wyoming	"	Far.& M.bk Frederick	"
York Bank	"	Frederick co bank	"
West Branch bank	"	Hagerstown bank	"
Relief Notes	"	Mineral bank	"
Merchants & Man bk		Patapsco bank	"
Pitts. relief notes	par	Washington bank	"
City & County Scrip	½	Bank of Westminster	

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, Essences, Patent Medicines; Paints, Dyes, Oils, Varnishes, Painter's Brushes, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Confectionaries, Notions, &c.; a fresh supply on hand and for sale VERY CHEAP at the Drug Store of

WM. McCREERY.

May 4. Somerset, Pa.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary, on the estate of Adam Brandt, late of Stonycreek township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the deceased, on Saturday the 7th day of August next, and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

JACOB BRANDT,
JOSIAH BRANDT,
june22-'47-6t Executors.

DANIEL KAUTZ. C. P. KAUTZ

HATS!! HATS!!!

Daniel Kautz & Son,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they continue to keep on hand at their Hatting establishment, in Berlin, opposite the store of S. Philson, Esq. all descriptions of **HATS**, which they will dispose of on the most accommodating terms for cash, wool, or other approved country produce. june15

Pittsburgh Market.

Flour,	$4 87	a	5	25
Wheat	1 00	a	1	12
Rye	45	a		48
Corn	40	a		45
Oats	28	a		30
Barley,	35	a		40
Bacon, hams, per lb	7	a		8
Pork	00	a		00
Lard,	7	a		8
Tallow, rendered	8	a		00
" rough	5	a		00
Butter, in kegs,	8	a		10
" roll,	11	a		12
Cheese Western Reserve	6	a		7
" Goshen,	00	a		10
Apples green, per barrel,	1 25	a	3	00
" dried per bushel,	50	a		56
Peaches,	1 25	a	1	50
Potatoes, Mercer	00	a		00
" Neshannocks	70	a		75
Seeds, Clover	3 62	a	3	75
" Timothy	2 00	a	2	12
" Flaxseed	00	a	1	00

IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of John Dull, for the benefit of his creditors, in the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa;

And now to wit, 3d May, 1847. The petition of Peter Dull was presented to the Court, setting forth that Jacob Knable, Jr., who had been appointed assignee of John Dull, and took upon himself the execution of the trust, has lately died without having made a final settlement and distribution to, and among the creditors of John Dull as by the aforesaid Deed of Trust was intended—therefore praying the Court to appoint some suitable person in his stead to take charge of the effects which were in the hands of Jacob Knable, Jr. and to execute the trust in pursuance of said deed of assignment, and according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

Whereupon the Court affix Monday the 30th day of August next, for the hearing in the matter.

A. J. OGLE, Prot'y.

june22-1847.

Executor's Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Byers, late of Jenner township, Somerset county, deceased, in pursuance of the provisions of said will and by authority of the same, will expose to sale, at public outcry, on Saturday the 17th day of July next, the valuable

Plantation or Tract of Land,

late the property and residence of said deceased, containing 240 acres more or less, about 140 acres thereof cleared, of which 30 acres are in meadow; the buildings are a **hewn Log House,** two stories high and weatherboarded, with a kitchen attached 1½ stories high, a log barn, and two hay stables and a spring house 1½ stories high. There are also on the premises an ORCHARD of choice apple and cherry trees, with a cider press, &c, under roof, and a sugar camp.

The sale will take place at 1 o'clok, P. M. of said day on the premises, which are now in the occupancy of Daniel Stuffi, and are situate one mile from the Stoystown and Greensburg Turnpike Road, adjoining lands of Joseph Zimmerman, John Gohn, Widow Crist and others.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given, and the balance in five equal annual payments without interest. The payments to be secured by judgment bonds or mortgage.

JACOB BYERS,
june15 '45 Executor &c.

From Mr. James W. Estill.

Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, April 1847.

Dr D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: I feel bound to you and the public, to avail myself of this opportunity of giving publicity to the extraordinary effects of your expectorant on myself. Having been afflicted for several years with a severe cough, hectic fever, and its concomittant diseases, I seemed only doomed to linger out a short but miserable existence, until the fall of 1839, when being more severely attacked, ahd having resorted to all my former remedies, and the prescriptions of two of the most respectable physicians in the neighborhood, without deriving any benefit, or the consolation of surviving but a few days, or weeks at farthest, when the last gleam of hope was about to vanish, I had recommended to me your Expectorant,—and blessed by that Being who does all things in the use of the means—and contrary to the expectation of my physicians and friends I was in a few days raised from my bed, and was enabled, by the use of a bottle, to attend to my business, enjoying since, better health than I had for ten years previous, JAMES W. ESTILL.

BRONCHITIS.

Beaver, Pa', January 22, 1841.

Dr. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: Having been for a long time afflicted with Bronchitis, a disease which annually sweeps away thousands of the human race to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of Consumption; and having heard of the wonderful efficacy of your Expectorant for Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the Lungs, I purchased two bottles of it, and am happy to inform you, and all the sons and daughters of affliction, that it immediately suppressed the cough removed the pain and difficulty of breathing and produced a free and easy expectoration, and very soon effected a complete cure.

JONATHAN DAVIS, Baptist Minister.
Beaver, Pa.

For sale by *J. J. & H. F. Schell*, Somerset, Pa. Also by *Edward Bevin*, Stoystown Pa,

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,
TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.
GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. ANDREW STEWART.
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

The Ticket.

The Ticket formed by the Whig and Antimasonic County Convention on Monday of last week, is now before the people for their support. The individuals composing it are well known throughout the county, and their nomination. as far as we have heard an expression of sentiment, gives entire satisfaction to the party. It cannot be expected, where there are a number of competitors for the several offices, that those who are defeated will be just as well satisfied as the successful ones; but all who are Whigs at heart and act from principle, always enter the lists with a determination to abide by the decision of the nominating convention; and he who would act differently, and who only makes a profession of principle for the sake of office, is unworthy either the countenance or the support of any party.

Of the latter description, we believe, there are none in the ranks of the Whig party in Somerset; but, on the contrary, though some may have been disappointed in their expectations, all will lay aside personal considerations, and actuated by pure motives of patriotism alone, will pull together at the ensuing election and roll up an old-fashioned majority for the whole Whig ticket, from Governor down. The Whig party in this county is now once more organized, and it will be the pleasure, as it is the interest and duty, of all who desire the success of Whig principles, to render that organization effective by supporting THE TICKET, THE WHOLE TICKET, AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET.

The Cold Shoulder.

A portion of the Democracy of Pennsylvania—that portion which agrees with the Whigs on the Tariff—held a meeting at Harrisburgh, some weeks since, and passed resolutions in favor of Gen. Taylor for President. Senator Cameron was in attendance, and took an active part in the proceedings of the meeting. This branch of the Democratic party is evidently sick of Locofocoism, as now practised by those in power; for, at the close of their meeting, some friend of the State Administration offered a resolution in favor of SHUNK and LONGSTRETH, which was promptly voted down. If this is not turning the "cold shoulder" to old Shunk, then we do not know what to call it. The fact is, that Shunk's truckling to the National Administration; that is, his non-commitalism on the Tariff Question, has put him down "a peg" lower than Polk himself, who, it must be admitted, is low enough.

CELEBRATION OF THE 4TH IN SOMERSET.

The National Anniversary was celebrated in Somerset, on Monday, the 5th inst. At an early hour the "Somerset Guards," commanded by Capt. S. W. Pearson, were on parade, and having marched through the principal streets and performed sundry evolutions in handsome style, were dismissed for a short time. Having again formed, they were joined by many of the citizens and the teachers and scholars of the several Sunday Schools, and the whole marched in procession to the Lutheran Church, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Robert L. Stewart, Esq., and an Address delivered by Joseph F. Loy, Esq. At one o'clock a large party sat down to dinner at Neff's Hotel, where they "fared sumptuously," and then dispersed—and thus ended the celebration of the 4th in Somerset.

☞Gen. Taylor's letter, which we published last week, has come like a bomb upon the National office-holders. Though the General will not be a PARTY candidate, he would doubtless, if elected, oust every "mother's son" that holds office under the Polk Administration and fill their places with men "fresh from the ranks of the people." "A little more grape" from the old General will probably save the trouble of holding National Conventions and induce the Locofocos to join the "universal Whig party."

Eight hundred Graduates of West Point have been one year in service, in Mexico, and of the number fifty have been killed or died in the war, or one in sixteen of the whole number. Of the Artillery officers serving in Mexico every one graduated at West Point.

The Hon. Richard Biddle died at his residence in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening the 6th inst.

Cause of the Potatoe Rot.

Mr. John Hamilton exhibited to us one day last week, several potatoe tops, taken from a lot of his in the vicinity of our town, which appeared to be in the first stages of disease, having just commenced drooping and changing color. Upon examination it was found that they were infested with a number of worms, of yellowish color, mostly half an inch in length and of the species commonly called BORERS, which had attached themselves to the leaves. Inside of one of the stems was found a worm similar to the others, but twice as large, which circumstance would seem to confirm the opinion entertained by some, that the potatoe worm is produced from an egg, deposited upon the leaf, and after having arrived at a certain stage, BORES into the stem and enters it, thereby causing it to wither and decay, from whence the disease is conveyed to the root, and the potatoe becomes affected and decays. Mr. Hamilton informs us that he has observed on his potatoe tops a species of BUG, resembling in color the worm we have described, and he thinks it is this bug that deposites the egg upon the leaves, and that from it the worm is produced; and in this opinion we fully concur with him. The CAUSE of the potatoe rot is therefore, we think, clearly ascertained, and it now remains to discover a REMEDY.

FIRE IN BERLIN.

We learn that about nine o'clock on Thursday evening last, the extensive stables of Maj. John Brubaker, in the town of Berlin, were discovered to be on fire, and in a very short time burnt down to the ground. The adjoining stable of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., was at one time also on fire, but saved by the exertions of the citizens. The evening was unusually calm, otherwise it might have been very difficult to save the adjoining buildings. When the fire was first discovered, the flames were bursting through the roof, and the inference is, that it was the work of an incendiary.

☞During the past week a good deal of grass was cut in the neighborhood of our borough. The crop is said to be equal to that of last year. The grain harvest has not yet commenced, but many fields are nearly ready for the sickle or the scythe. The wheat and rye crops will probably exceed those of former years, at least in quality, if not in quantity, and the oats appears remarkably fine and promises an abundant yield.

WHITE WASH.

FOR BOARDS OR FENCES.—To one bushel unslacked lime take 8 lbs. of tallow and five lbs. of salt.

FOR BRICK OR STONE WALLS.—One bushel unslacked lime, 8 lbs, tallow, 4 lbs alum, 2 lbs. salaratus, 1 quart salt, 1 quart vinegar, and water sufficient to slack.

The mixture to be thin when applied for the first coat, so that it may fill all the crevices, the second coat as thick as may be thought best.

Philadelphia—Flour, dull at $6. Wheat, Prime White 1 30 a 1 35. Corn, Prime White 85.

New York—Flour, Genessee at $6,-37½ a 6.43¾; Western at $6,25 per bbl.

Baltimore—Flour, $5 25 a $6 50.—Wheat, Red at 1 25 a 1 28. Corn, Yellow at 80 a 82.

Counterfeit ten dollar bills on the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati are said to be afloat. They are coarsely done, the filling up and signature bad.

In Philadelphia an application will be made for the incorporation of a new bank, to be called the "City Bank," with a capital of $500,000.

A Bank has lately been established in Zanesville, Ohio, entitled the Franklin Bank of Zanesville, with a capital of $200,000.

Fifty dollar bills, on the Orange county Bank, Chelsea, Vermont, altered from bills of small denomination, are in circulation.

Private advices from London and Liverpool of latest dates represent the markets for Breadstuffs as much duller than the printed news.

CROPS OF THE WEST.—The Daily Wisconsin Seutinel, says the amount of Indian corn planted exceeds any thing in the past annals of western agriculture.—The high price of corn shows that it can be profitably raised. That was all that was wanting to enable the farmers to raise any quantity. The production of Indian corn on the prairies is perfectly boundless. Instead of raising two hundred millions of bushels, as is now raised, Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin could easily raise five hundred millions of bushels. The productive powers of the West can scarcely be conceived, by one accustomed to the limited production of the Eastern States.

Whig and Antimasonic Convention.

The Delegates of the Convention met in the Court House in Somerset on Mondev 5th July inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.—The Convention was organized by the appointment of John C. Kurtz of Somerset Borough as President and H. B. Barnes of Milford as Secretary.

DELEGATES PRESENT.

Somerset borough.—John C. Kurtz, Daniel Pile.

Somerset township.—Josiah Lichtenber, John Casebeer.

Milford township.—H. B. Barnes, Esq John Chorpenning.

Turkeyfoot township—Aaron Schrack, John R. King.

Addison township.—J. Hartzell, Esq., James Hanna.

Summit township.—D. Peck, William Myer.

Greenville township—Alex. Stutzman, Samuel Haller.

Southampton township.—Philip Dom, William Critchfield.

Berlin borough—Charles Stoner, John H. Smith.

Brothersvalley township—John Rauch, J. G. Walker.

Stonycreek township.—John Mong.

Shade township.—Wm. Reel, Esq.

Conemaugh township—Isaac Kauffman, George Masters, Esq.

Stoystown borough—John H. Snyder, Dr. S. Postlethwaite.

Quemahoning township—Samuel Kimmel, Samuel Swank.

Jenner township—George A. Snyder, G. Walter.

Jefferson township—Henry Baker, J. Fleck.

A letter from H. Little of Stoystown addressed to the President of the Convention was read, declining to have his name brought before the Convention as a candidate for the Legislature, as had been recommended by the kind partiality of some friend.

The members of the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates, and the following persons were named for the principal offices, viz:

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Jost J. Stutzman, of Elklick,
Gen. George Ross, of Jenner.
Samuel Elder, Esq., of Addison.
Jon. Knepper, Esq, of Southampton.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

Daniel Lepley, Esq, of Southampton.
B. Countryman, of Somerset.
Jos. Chorpenning, of Somerset.
G. Klingaman, Jr, of Greenville,
J D Miller, of Elklick,
John P H Walker, of Addison,
Jacob N Hartzell, of Turkeyfoot,

FOR TREASURER.

Jonathan Row, of Somerset bor.
Andrew Stewart, do

After a full and harmonious discussion upon the merits of the several persons named, and after several ballotings the following individuals were chosen as candidates for the several offices to be voted for at the ensuing election, viz:

For Assembly.—Jost J. Stutzman, of Elklick.

For Commissioner.—Daniel Lepley, of Southampton.

For Treasurer—Jonathan Row, of Somerset borough.

For Auditor—John Witt, of Somerset borough.

Directors of the Poor—
Samuel Will, of Somerset tp, 3 years,
Henry Frank, do 1 year.

The following resolutions were on motion of Samuel Kimmel unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Ticket this day selected and presented to the Antimasonic and Whig citizens of Somerset county is composed of good and true men, every way worthy of the support of all honest men, and that the members of this convention hereby pledge themselves to use all fair and honorable means to promote their election.

Resolved, That this Convention deeply cherishing the wholesome principle of the Whig and Antimasonic party, held by many of our honest opponents, that the President and Governor should be limited to ONE TERM, have an additional motive for opposing the election of the veteran officeholder and imbecile incumbent of the Executive chair, Francis R Shunk, and we urge our friends and all true Democrats to come up to the work in support of Gen. James Irvin for Governor, and by his election at once and forever put an end to the corrupting intrigues of Executive officers for re-election against the will and wishes of the people.

The Telegraph West

They are putting up the posts at St. Clairsville. Mr. O'Reilly states that the late troubles are all arranged, and the line is progressing West from Pittsburgh with all possible despatch. We understand that the posts are now up as far as Morristown, in Belmont county. An agent passed through Zanesville; of late measuring distances, and marking the spots for planting other posts. In three weeks from last Saturday, it is said, the lines will be at work from Zanesville to Boston, Buffalo and Fredericksburgh, (Va.) Of course it will be but a short time before the line will be extended to this city, when we will be in an instant communication with many important points on the seaboard. Is not this truly astonishing to think.—Cin. Com.

The "Simon Kenton," which left St. Louis on the 28th with Delegates for Chicago scalded several persons and injured several by the bursting of the Standpipe. A lady was so frightened that she dropped her child into the river, and was lost.

The STEAMBOAT Swiss Boy blew up on Cumberland river, June 26th, killing 20 of the crew and passengers and scalding several others.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

SPURIOUS MONEY—PLATES SECURED.—By far the most important arrests of this year have just been made in our city.—Constables Peter Davidson, Evan Ewan, James L. Ruffin, and D. Kelly, by dint of their own peculiar knowledge, succeeded last week in arresting a man named Burkheimer, and sending him to Adams county for trial. On Monday evening the same officers arrested an engraver named John Lovejoy, in his own house, where they found one plate ready for printing spurious money, or nearly so. Soon after Lovejoy's arrest, they took a man named Lewis Sleight, in a house on Centre street, between Elm and Race streets.

In this house was found several plates for striking spurious money, and a large amount of spurious notes, ready for circulation. On the Lafayette Bank, described yesterday, there were some $500; a lot of one's, Indiana; some Jefferson county, N. Y., notes, and divers others, amounting in all, to about $1,000. They also found a lot of Galliopolis. The plates—seven or eight in number—are of the most dangerous kinds: but they are now where they cannot be used to swindle the community. The persons are now in jail, and will be examined before Esquire Brooks. The officers named deserve great praise for securing these men and this money, and saving the public from loss.—Cin. Com.

THE CENSURERS OF GEN. TYYLOR.—The nomination of Joseph Matthew, as Governor of Mississippi, by the Loco-foco party, develops a fact worthy of consideration. We are informed by the New Orleans National, that before Jacob Thompson saw fit in Congress to abuse General Taylor, and clamor so loudly for a vote of censure, he was understood to be the nominee for Governor by his party, and of course his election was looked upon as certain. But his votes and speeches on the Monterey capitulation have blasted his political prospects in Mississippi, and he will henceforth live in dignified retirement.

VIRGINIA.

The political character of the Virginia Legislature is as follows:

	Whigs.	Loco.
Senate	11	21
House	72	62
A tie	83	83

New Advertisements.

BLANK DEEDS.

A Lot of Blank Deeds just printed, on fine white paper, and now for sale at this office.

TO TEACHERS.

THE School Directors of Somerset Borough are desirous to employ **three** persons as teachers of Common Schools in said borough. The schools to commence on the 1st Monday in September, 1847.

By order of the Board of Directors,
july13 A. J. OGLE, Sec.

Journeyman Blacksmith WANTED.

THE subscriber, residing in Lavansville, Somerset township, wishes to employ a Journeyman Blacksmith, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Any one who is a good workman and desirous of engaging, will please make application soon.
july13 JOHN THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

TO ALL PERSONS WHO KNOW THEMSELVES indebted for FEES and TAXES on suits brought or judgments entered during my term of office as Prothonotary. Stern necessity will compel me, however reluctant I may be after the 10th day of September next, to enforce the collection of all fees, &c., that are not settled by cash or note before that time. I cannot longer consent to pay interest on moneys advanced for Taxes. Bills will be ready for all at next Court, which I trust will be attended to.
SAMUEL W. PEARSON.
july 13-1847-2m.

Opposition to Main Street Chair Makers.

GORDON & MITCHELL,

Shop one door west of J. Neff's Tavern, and nearly opposite S. Kurtz's Drug Store, Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country, that they intend to carry on the

Chair Making Business,

at their old stand, where they will constantly keep on hand and will make to order

Common, Fancy, & Tippecanoe CHAIRS.

Settees & Boston Rocking Chairs, which they will sell very low for cash or exchange for lumber or approved country produce.

Common Chairs can be had at FOUR DOLLARS AND A HALF, cash.

GEORGE L. GORDON,
C. F. MITCHELL.
june15-'47

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Greenville township, about the 6th day of June last, a Black Mare with a small star in the forehead, supposed to be about 12 years old, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.
July 6-47. PETER SAYLOR, Jr.

To Journeymen HOUSE JOINERS.

THE undersigned, residing in the Borough of Somerset, Pa., wishes to employ three journeymen house joiners, to whom constant work during the season and liberal wages will be given. Any one willing to engage, will please make application soon.
BENJAMIN F. BEATTY.
june15-'47

IMPORTANT.

IT is necessary that my books should be speedily closed. Those indebted to me for subscription, job work or advertising, are therefore respectfully, yet earnestly requested to call and either pay their accounts, or give their obligations for what they severally owe. My books will be kept at the "Herald" office until and during the ensuing Court week, after which they will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace. It is hoped that all those interested will attend to this notice, and by so doing save costs. JONATHAN ROW.

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by way of public outcry at the house of Lewis Spangler, in Shanksville, on Saturday the 14th day of August next, the following real estate, viz:

A piece or parcel of land lying in Stonycreek township, Somerset County, Pa., about one mile east of Shanksville, containing

TEN ACRES,

more or less, the whole of which is cleared, with a two story dwelling house, cabin barn, and other buildings thereon erected.

This property is situated in a fine section of country, and to a person wishing to locate himself in this county holds out strong inducements to purchase it. It would be an excellent situation for a mechanic, and any one desirous of procuring himself a small property would do well to examine it.

TERMS—will be made known on day of sale, by
ALEXANDER HUNTER
July 6-47. Assignee of Geo. Brandt.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Somerset County, the subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, on Saturday the 21st day of August next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Rosanna Shaffer, deceased, viz: A certain messuage, plantation, or

Tract of Land,

situated in Somerset township, one-fourth mile east of the Borough of Somerset, at the point where the Bedford & Somerset and Cumberland & Somerset Turnpike Roads intersect. Containing One hundred and forty-five Acres, more or less. adjoining lands of Joseph Chorpenning, and others, about 80 Acres cleared, on which are erected a large two story Dwelling House, a one story Log Dwelling House, a large Barn, and other Buildings; there is also an excellent coal bank on the premises.

I will also sell at the same time and place the yearly Quit Rents or reservations of ground rents, on the following Lots situated in the Borough of Somerset, viz: No. 45. 55. 65, 111, 125, 182, 203, 213, 239, 249, and 159.

TERMS—one third in hand and the remainder in three equal annual payments without Interest, payments to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

JOHN O. KIMMEL,
July 6-47-4t. Trustee.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery: also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the last Monday of August next, (30th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 30th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1847.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH *Sheriff.*

BLANK SUMMONS AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

JURY LIST.
For August Term, 1847.

GRAND JURORS.

Somerset borough,
William Mong, Curtis Kooser.

Somerset township,
Daniel Adams, George Cobaugh, Peter Friedline, Nicholas Flamm.

Stoystown borough,
Lewis Allen, Edward Bevin.

Paint township,
Daniel Berkey, of P.

Southampton township,
Daniel Bowman.

Conemaugh township,
Elijah Berkey, Samuel Custer, John Howard.

Shade township,
Henry Berkeypile.

Summit township,
John Fike, Jr.

Stonycreek township,
Edward Glessner, William Sivits.

Brothersvalley township,
Benjamin Glass.

Milford township,
Michael Kimmel, John Mason, Jonas Younkin.

Turkeyfoot township,
Peter Lanning, Jacob H. Rush.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Somerset borough,
Frederick Weimer, John J. Schell, John A. Snyder, Jacob Koontz.

Somerset township,
Alexander Landis, John Swank, Samuel Pile, of A., Michael Forney, Solomon Boucher, Jacob Good, Abraham Brugh, Michael Shaffer.

Milford township,
Joseph B. Critchfield, Jesse Critchfield, Michael S. Shultz.

Turkeyfoot township,
Conrad Lint, David Jennings, John K. McMillen, George Philippi, Israel Rhoads.

Addison township,
John Morrow.

Greenville township,
Jeremiah Glodfelty.

Elklick township,
Josiah Dively, Daniel L. Miller, Elijah Wagoner, Jenkins Griffith.

Jenner township,
Henry Betz, Joseph Boyers.

Berlin borough,
George Heffley.

Shade township,
Jesse Slick, John Wagoner, David Cristey.

Southampton township,
George Cook, Jr.

Brothersvalley township,
Henry Suter, Michael Snyder, Samuel Boger.

Summit township,
Abraham Beachy.

Allegheny township,
Edward Dorsey.

TO PARENTS.

Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam is a certain and speedy cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbis, Summer Complaints with children, and all derangements of the stomach or bowels, caused by imprudence or error in diet. It has effected cures in the worst cases of these complaints—even where hope had fled—snatched a tender infant from an early grave, and called forth the acclamation, "it has saved the child." The proprietor of this medicine begs leave to state—it is something which he has used extensively in private practice for a number of years, and believes that he has saved many lives by its timely use. Every person afflicted with these complaints are invited to try one bottle of it, which is warranted to give relief. Pamphlets containing full directions and certificates of cures accompanying each bottle.

Prepared only at No 8, South Third steet, Philadelphia.

NO APOLOGY FOR WIGS.

Shaftbury, Bennington co, Vt. Aug 4 '40

Dr Jayne: Dear Sir,—Being acquainted with some of those recommending your hair tonic, to wit: Rev. C. C. Park, Rev Dr Babcock, and Rev L Fletcher. I purchased two bottles, with a view to make an experiment. I have been quite bald for about four years, and obliged to wear a wig. Indeed it is constitutional with my family in early life. I confess, I had but little confidence in the attempt, having been so long bald, and being near 46 years of age, and that part of my head destitute of hair exceedingly smooth I, however commenced agreeably to your directions, and used one bottle faithfully, and with very little effect, but before I had used the second bottle, a very fine fuzzy hair became perceptible, which continued to grow, and now having used the third bottle, I have had three cuttings performed, and the prospect is very flatterine, that I shall again be blessed with a fide head of hair, ornamental and useful. I am extremely gratified with the prospect, and from observations made, many of my friends, and acquaintances, who have heretofore regarded the preparation as deceptive, and only a catchpenny concern, are now well satisfied that it is "Truth—No Fiction."

J W SAWYER,
Pastor of Baptist Church, Shaftbury, Vt

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa

THE PLACE.

NEARLY opposite J. Neff's Tavern you will find the Drug Store of
may11 S. KURTZ.

SEGARS.

CUBA, Half Spanish, and Common Segars. Crackers, Confectionaries, and Notions, to be had at the Drug Store of [may11] S. KURTZ.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

This paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A VERY superior article of Chewing Tobacco,—Also, Congress Plug,—for sale at the Drug Store of

may4 WM. McCREERY.

PILLS.

PILLS of all kinds: Wilson's Pills, which can confidently be recommended for the sick head ache, Smith's Sugar Coated Pills. For sale by

may11 S. KURTZ.

TRUSSES.

THOMPSON'S and Heinzelman's Trusses; Spring Lancets and Blades, Syringes, M'Alister's All-healing Ointment, for sale at

may11 S. KURTZ's.

Somerset County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Somerset County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty, his Associate Judges of the same court, Samuel J. Lichty one of the heirs of Joseph Lichty, dec'd, presented his petition to the said Judges, stating:

That the said Joseph Lichty lately died intestate, leaving issue twelve children living, and the issue of two children deceased, viz: Abraham, Peter, Jacob, Elizabeth intermarried with John Saylor, Anne intermarried with Henry Meyer, John, Daniel, Christian, Mary, intermarried with Peter Miller, Magdalena, Lydia, and your petitioner, being the twelve children, all over the age of twenty one years, and all residing in Somerset county, except Peter Miller and wife, who reside in Westmoreland county, Penna., and Maria intermarried with Joseph Forney, Franey intermarried with Jonas Peck, Jacob, Barbara intermarried with John Speicher, Jeremiah, Elizabeth intermarried with Peter Maust, Samuel, Anne intermarried with Aaron Boucher, Sarah and Susanna, the ten last being children of Barbara now deceased, who intermarried with Jacob Saylor, also deceased; all over the age of twenty-one years, except the two last named, viz: Sarah and Susanna under the Guardianship of Perry Walker, guardian appointed *ad litem*; and all living in Somerset County, except Jacob, who resides in Fayette county, Penna. And Barbara intermarried with Jacob Miller, Abraham, Lydia, intermarried with John Schrack, Jonathan, Emanuel and Eliza, now under the Guardianship of Peter Walker; the six last named being children of Catharine, now deceased, who intermarried with Christian Saylor; all over the age of twenty one years, except the last named, Eliza, and all residing in Somerset county, aforesaid, and seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in the following described plantation, or tract of land, situate in Somerset Township, Somerset County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abraham Lichty, John Marteeny Jr., Peter Lichty and Mathias Shallis, containing two hundred and forty two acres, more or less, of which about one hundred and sixty acres are cleared, with a hewn log house weatherboarded and painted, two stories high, a frame house painted, of one story, a large barn and other out buildings thereon erected—with the appurtenances; And therefore praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition or valuation of the premises according to Law. We, therefore, command you, that taking with you, twelve free, honest and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there by their oaths or solemn affirmation, that you make partition thereof, to and among the children of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions, as by the law of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to and spoiling of the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, that then you value and appraise the same according to Law. And further, that you cause the inquest to enquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate with the appurtenances, will conveniently accommodate more than one of the children of the said intestate; and if so, how many of the said children it will conveniently accommodate. That due notice of the time of making such partition or valuation, be given to all the parties interested and that you make return of your proceedings herein to the next general Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on the first Monday in September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and forty seven. And have you then there this writ. Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, at Somerset, the 10th day of May, 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE

THE persons in the foregoing writ of partition named will take notice that in pursuance of the same, I will hold an inquest on the real estate of Joseph Lichty, deceased, as in the said writ mentioned, on the 10th day of August next, on the premises, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
May 25, 1847. Sheriff.

R. L. STEWART.

Attorney at Law, Somerset, Pa.

OFFICE of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., on Main Cross street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on Note or Book account are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Somerset, March 30, 1847.

Franklin H. Stahl,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country that he has rented the old established hat shop of Sam'l Stahl, where he is manufacturing hats, from the most fashionable to the most domestic, and made of the best materials.—His stock consists in part of

Nutria, Cassimere, Brush, Russia, and Naped Hats,

of every shape, color and quality. Also a variety of men's and boy's wool hats; all of which he will warrant of equal finish and durability to any manufactured here or elsewhere,

This establishment having gained a reputation for making good work, the subscriber is determined to keep it up.

☞Remember the place opposite the "Herald" Office.☜

N B The highest price given for lamb's fleece and skin wool and all produce suited to this market. Great Bargains for cash. [apr20]

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said County, the 10th day of May, 1847, before the Honorable the Judges there of,

On petetion of Peter Friedline, of L. the court grant a rule on the Executors' of Adam Gundle, dec'd, Adam Mowry and Henry J. Heiple, trustees appointed for the sale of the real estate of John Gundle, dec'd, widow, and heirs of said John Gundle, dec'd., Joseph Miller the purchaser, and all other persons interested, to appear at an adjourned orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and then and there shew cause if any they have, why the said Adam, Mowry, and Henry J. Heiple, trustees as aforesaid of John Gundle, deceased, should not pay the petitioner Peter Friedline, of L. out of the fund arising out of the sale of the real estate of said deceased. The sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-two cents.

To the Executors' of Adam Gundle, dec'd, Adam Mowry and Henry J. Heiple, trustees appointed for the sale of the real estate of John Gundle, dec'd. Widow and heirs of said John Gundle dec'd, Joseph Miller purchaser of the said real estate, and all other persons interested.

You laying aside all business & excuses, are hereby cited to be and appear before an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, then and there to shew cause if any you have, why you should not pay the petioner Peter Friedline, of L., out of the fund arising out of the sale of the real estate of the said John Gundle, dec'd. The sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty four dollars & forty-two cts. "Herein fail not."

Given under my hand and seal of said court at Somerset, this 10th day of May, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 25, 1847. Clerk.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,

PARTICULARLY TO

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted.

J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D

Dr. W. S. Harah,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Centreville and vicinity. His office is at the White Hall Inn, (Joseph Pile's,) where at all times he may be found, unless absent on professional business. june8 tf

NOTICE.

THE Pamphlet Laws, passed at the last Session of the Legislature have been received and are ready for distribution to those entitled to have them.

A. J. OGLE, Pro'y.
Prothonotary's office,
June 22, 1847.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Sanner, deceased, to appear at an adjourded Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said Michael Sanner, deceased, should not be sold.

WM. H. PICKING.
June 1, 1847. Clerk.

Consumption of the Lungs.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—A compound Balsamic preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—the best remedy known to the world for the cure of Coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint and first stages of consumption.

We will not assert that this Balsam will cure Consumption in its very worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain. And why not? It seems that WILD CHERRY was designed by Nature to be our PANECEA for the ravaging disease of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose time, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience has demonstrated that it always relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing evidence that no one could doubt, fully establishes this fact, For the sake of brevity we select the following from thousands.

Isaac Platt Esq., Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential Journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution was attacked in February, 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptons.—Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during the summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk, and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with Consumption; at this time, when there was no sine of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptoms of her former disease.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Fall, McCracken & Co. agents for the sale of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at Lancaster, Ohio.

To the Public.—I feel it my duty as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry has done for my daughter.—There is many a parent who has given up a beloved daughter or son, as a prey to that fell destroyer consumption. They have, as I have done, tried all the most skilful and eminent physicians within their knowledge, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life, without getting any relief. ☞To all such who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficiency, I would say, seek no farther but try at once Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged 17 years, whose life for months had been dispaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to consumption, has been cured; restored to perfect health; and that too by using five bottles of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

JONATHAN COULSON.
Greenfield, Tp. Fairfield city, O March, 15.

Price $1 per bottle, or six boules for $5.

Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l agents for the Western States

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.
S. KURTZ, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co, Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,
October 20, 1846.—1y

CUBA SEGARS.

CUBA, Half Spanish, and Common Segars, to be had at

may4 McCREERY'S.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Michael Ray, late of Jenner township deceased having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Shade township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the dec'd, on Friday the 30th of July next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

ABRAHAM BRUBAKER,
June 15, 1847. Adm'r.

FOR THE HAIR.

JAYNE'S Hair Tonic, for sale at the Drug Store of

may11 S. KURTZ.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. court, held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court confirm the Inquisition on the estate of John D. Reese, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 25, 1847. Clerk.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

2 Boxes, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

may4 WM. McCREERY.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 15th day of May 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gaither, the court confirm the Inquisition on the estate of George Hartzell, dec'd, and grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representative of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 25, 1847. clerk.

WATER CRACKERS.

1 BBL. Water Crackers, Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

may4 WM. McCREERY.

ALSO, ½ Bbl. Sugar Crackers.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in & for said county, on the 10th day of May, 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Kimmel, the court grant a rule on the Heirs and legal representatives of John Graham, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and shew cause if anythey have, why the real estate of said John Graham, dec'd. should not be sold.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May, 25, 1847. clerk.

FOR CONSUMPTION.

DR. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry. ALSO, Houck's and Swaine's Panacea, to be had at

may11 S. KURTZ's.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the Court granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Pinkerton, deceased to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September A. D. 1847, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said Mathew Pinkerton, deceased, should not be sold.

Extract from the record of said Court certified this 10th day of May 1847.

WM. H. PICKING.
June 1, 1847. Clerk.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!

THE subscriber, having purchased from John L. Snyder, his stock of Drugs and Medicines, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a good supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes, Varnish, Oils, Essences, Patent Medicines, Painter's Brushes, &c., all of which he will sell very cheap for Cash.

May 11, '47. SAMUEL KURTZ.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to me either by Note, Due-bill, Judgment, Book account or otherwise, are hereby notified to make payment on or before the 20th day of July next; as I have determined to remove west soon thereafter; all who neglect this notice may expect their claims to be left with a proper officer for collection—hoping that you will make payment, therefore, and save costs.

june8-,47 SIMON GEBHART.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Samuel Dively, late of Southampton township, deceased having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the dec'd, on Friday the 30th of July next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

SAMUEL ELRICK,
June 15, 1847. Adm'r

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON

TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
March 2, 1847—1y

Somerset County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Somerset County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, at an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for the county of Somerset, on the 10th day of Msy A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, President and George Chorpenning and John McCarty Associate Judges of the same court, John Shirer presented his petition to the said Judges, stating.

That Peter Shirer, Sen'r. late of the town of Salisbury, in said county, died intestate, leaving the following heirs and legal representatives. 1. The issue of Margaret Shirer, now deceased, who was intermarried with Adam Shultz, and left issue 1, Peter Shultz, 2, Eliza Shultz, intermarried with John Royer, 3, the issue of Lydia Shultz now dec'd. who was intermarried with Charles Wagner and left issue Ann Maria, Matilda, Rachel and Elizabeth all minors, (under the Guardianship of Elijah Wagner,) 4th, Judith Shultz intermarried with Casper Werner: 2. Salome Shirer, intermarried with Peter Haldeman, 3, John Shirer, your petitioner. 4, the issue of Polly Shirer, now deceased, who was intermarried with Willam Pence, Peggy Anne, intermarried with John Snider, Elizabeth, Bernard and Sevilla Pence, the three latter bein minors, of whom Elijah Wagner is Guardian AD LITEM. 5, Peter Shirer. 6, Lydia Shirer, intermarried with Michael Kimmel, 7, Elizabeth Shirer intermarried with Samuel Engle. That the said Peter Shirer died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the following real estate.

No 1 A Lot numbered 32 on the plot of the town of Salisbury, with a dwelling house, out houses and stabling thereon erected, and lots numbered 21, 7 and 8, respectively, situated adjoining and in the rear of number 32.

No 2 A lot numbered 26 on the plot aforesaid.

No 3 A lot of ground containing five acres and a hundred and seven perches, adjoining and south of the lots aforesaid,

No 4 A lot of ground, containing about twenty seven acres, adjoining lands of Peter Livengood, and situated on the east of the main road leading from Salisbury to Myers' Mills.

No 5 A lot of ground containing 22 acres and one hundred perches, adjoining lands of Peter Livengood, John Shirer, Henry Brewer and others.

No 6 A lot of ground containing 20 acres and sixty three perches adjoining lands of William Glotfelty, Michael Dively's heirs and others, with the appurtenances, and therefore praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition or valuation of the premises according to Law. We therefore command you, that taking with you, twelve free honest and lawful men of your bailiwick you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there by their oaths or solemn affirmations, that you make partition thereof, to and among the widow and children of the said intestate in such manner and in such proportions as by the law of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to and spoiling of the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof, as aforesaid, that then you shall value and appraise the same according to law. And further, that you cause the said inquest to inquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate with the appurtenances will conveniently accommodate more than one of the children of the said intestate; and if so, how many of the said children it will conveniently accommodate; that due notice of the time of making such partition or valuation be given to all the parties interested, and that you make return of your proceedings herein to the next General Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on the first Monday in September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven. And have you then there this writ. Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, at Somerset, the 10th day of May A. D. 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE persons in the above writ of partition named will take notice that I will hold an Inquest upon the real estate of Peter Shirer, deceased, as in the said writ mentioned. on Friday the 13th day of August next, at the late dwelling house of said deceased, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
May 25, 1846. Sheriff.

'Gen. Taylor never surrenders!'

PINE MILL MANUFACTORY,

one half mile East of Stoystown, Somerset Co., Pa., near the great Philadelphia and Pitsburg Turnpike Road.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public, that they have entered into partnership in the *Woollen Manufacturing Business*, and having received new

POWER LOOMS

and *CARDING MACHINE* from the East, of the most approved and latest fashion; and all other machinery new and in prime order, they are ready and anxious to accommadate customers in every branch of manufacturing; from

WOOL CARDING

and Fulling to manufacturing Sattinetts, Cloths, Jeans, Flannells, Blankets, Carpetting, &c., &c., according to order, in a workmanlike manner,

And at 20 per cent lower than usual for manufacturing, without delay or disappointment. Having in their employ the most skilful workmen that can be procured, they feel confident of rendering entire satisfaction.

S. KIMMEL,
D. KOONTZ,
Pine Mills, April 27, 1847

P. S. All kinds of domestic goods and an extensive assortment of merchandize received lately from the East, to be had at S. Kimmel's Store at the Mills very low in exchange for wool, Flaxseed or other approved produce. S. K.

As a Further Evidence

That the principle of curing disease by cleansing and purifying the body, is strictly in accordance with the laws which govern the animal economy; and if properly carried out by the use of

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,

Will certainly result in the complete abolition of disease; we offer the following testimonials, from persons of the highest respectability in New York, who have been recently cured of the most obstinate complaints, solely by the use of Wrigh's Indian Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health.

Certificates of Cures

FROM JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.

Doctor William Wright:—Dear Sir,—It is with great satisfaction that I inform you of my having been entirely cured of dyspepsia, of five years' standing, by the use of your Indian Vegetable Pills.

Previous to meeting with your celebrated medicine, I had been under the care of several physicians, and had tried various medicines, but all to no effect. After using one 25 cent box of your pills, however, I experienced so much benefit, that I resolved to persevere in the use of them, according to directions, which I am happy to state has resulted in a perfect cure. In gratitude to you for the great benefit I have received, and also in the hope that others similarly afflicted may be induced to make a trial of your extraordinary medicine, I send you this statement with full liberty to publish the name if you think proper. Yours, &c.

G, C, BLACK.

From New York City.

DR. WM. WRIGHT:—Dear Sir.—At your recommendation, I some time since made trial of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American College of Health, and can conscientiously assert that of *Purifying the blood and Renovating the System*, I have received more benefit from their use than from any other medicine it has heretofore been my good fortune to meet with.

I am, dear sir, with many thanks, your obliged friend, CHAS. M. TATE,
No 60 Hammersly street, New York.

From Warwarsing, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—I have been afflicted for several years with inward weakness and general debility, accompanied at times with pain in the side and other distressing complaints. After having tried various medicines without effect, I was persuaded by a friend to make trial of Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which I am happy to state have relieved me in a most wonderful manner. I have used the medicine as yet but a short time, and have no doubt, by a perseverance in the use of the medicine according to directions, that I shall in a short time be perfectly restored.

I most willingly recommend said Pills to all persons similarly afflicted, and in the full belief that the same beneficial results will follow their use.

I remain, yours sincerely,
HENRY W. FOOTE.
Warwarsing, Ulster Co, New York,

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds; Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County.

PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset,
M. A. Ross, Petersburg,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
G. Parker & Co. Jennerville.
Michael Sipe, Somerset township.
Aughinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville
Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown,
J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown,
W. Chalfant, Buckstown,
Hay & Baer, Lavansville,
J. C. Darrell, Smithfield.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may4]

JOB PRINTING.

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.